ARIZONA SHORT-TERM DROUGHT STATUS REPORT

JANUARY 2021

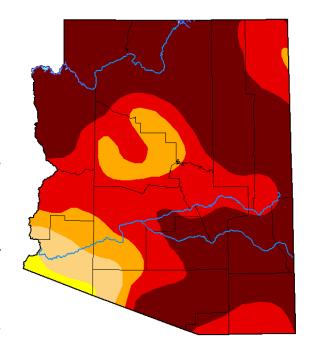
Precipitation from a series of cold winter storms in late January led to improved short-term drought conditions throughout central, southwestern, and northeastern parts of Arizona.

Parts of Yuma and southern La Paz counties received nearly one third of their annual precipitation from these winter storms. Additionally, the Flagstaff area, south rim of the Grand Canyon, and the Mogollon Rim received significant snowfall, eliminating much of the 2021 Calendar Year precipitation deficit at those higher elevations.

The extent of Exceptional Drought (D4) decreased from 73% to 54% of the state. Exceptional Drought no longer covers Yavapai and the southern parts of Coconino County, where conditions improved to Extreme (D3) and Severe Drought (D2). Meanwhile, Extreme Drought was eliminated throughout the southwestern corner of the state.

U.S. Drought Monitor

Arizona



February 2, 2021

(Released Thursday, Feb. 4, 2021)
Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

		None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
	Current	0.00	100.00	98.92	94.60	84.77	53.66
	Last Week 01-26-2021	0.00	100.00	100.00	96.57	92.42	57.96
	3 Month's Ago 11-03-2020	0.00	100.00	100.00	95.01	83.85	8.70
	Start of Calendar Year 12-29-2020	0.00	100.00	100.00	98.34	93.86	72.69
	Start of Water Year 09-29-2020	0.00	100.00	100.00	93.97	69.95	3.37
	One Year Ago 02-04-2020	70.37	29.63	23.00	14.65	0.00	0.00

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx

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While La Niña intensity has peaked in the Pacific Ocean, its influence will linger through the spring with likely drier than normal weather.